

component 7 and a second compartment 5 holding a second chemical component 8, said compartments placed in a side-by-side longitudinal relationship. The compartments are separated longitudinally by a partition 6, which is designed to be broken up by the centrifugal force produced by the twist of a twist-stabilised practice projectile, for example, to enable the chemical reaction to take place which constitutes the marking means. In both embodiments (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2), the partitions may be provided with predetermined breaking points. Such breaking points are shown as thin regions 11 in Fig. 1.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 8 and 11 as follows:

1/ 8. (Once Amended) In a practice ammunition projectile comprising a head designed to burst when the projectile strikes a target and to receive a marking agent optically indicating the impact after the head has burst, said marking agent contained in a burstable hood at the head of the practice projectile and comprising a plurality of chemical components each received in a separate frangible compartment, said components being mixed and reacting chemically with each other as the compartments break up,